

DRESNER, HEDI

✓ Determination of mercuric ions by catalytic decomposition of ferricyanide. Tomislav Pinter and Hedi Dresner (Univ. Zagreb). *Microchim. Acta* 1935, 603-5. —  $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$  can be oxidized to  $\text{KFe}(\text{CN})_6$  (Prussian blue) by the catalytic effect of  $\text{HgCl}_2$ . With the aid of a photometer the detn. of  $\text{Hg}^{++}$  can be based on the photometric measurement of the colloidal Prussian blue. From 5 to 60  $\gamma$  per ml. can be detd. W. T. Hall

①

DRESNER, Hedi

"Scientific photography" by A.J.Axford and J.D.Kendall. Reviewed  
by Hedi Dresner. Kem ind 9 no.9:F-70--F-73 S '60.

WEBER, K.; DRESNER, H.

"Present State of Photographic Development in Theory and Practice"  
by John Eggert. Reviewed by K. Weber and H. Dresner. Kem ind 9 no.  
12:F-88--F-90 D '60.

DRESNER, Hedi

"The Influence of the Chemical Structure of Ammonium Nitrate on the  
Activization of Development" by J. Willems. Reviewed by Hedi Dresner.  
Kem ind 10 no.1:F-22--F-28 Ja '61.

Y/002/62/000/008/002/002  
D267/D307

AUTHORS: Dresner, H. and Weber, K.  
TITLE: Fluorescence of optical brighteners  
PERIODICAL: Kemija u Industriji, no. 8, 1962, 485-489

TEXT: The results of measurements of the intensity of fluorescence of 23 various brighteners (7 types of Blankophor, 6 of Leukophor, and 5 each of Uvitex and Tinopal) under various conditions of experiment are presented in the form of graphs and tables. The main purpose of the research was to apply the results to the use of optical brighteners in the photographic industry. The photoelectric fluorometer used comprised a high-pressure Hg lamp, a  $\text{CuSO}_4$  - solution filter, another filter (gelatin with picric acid), an Se photocell, and a high-sensitivity galvanometer with a shunting resistance. The brighteners were tested in the form of: 1) aqueous solutions, 2) liquid gelatin solutions (at  $40^\circ\text{C}$ ), 3) gelatin gels (at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ ), 4) adsorbates on paper, 5) moist and 6) dry gels on plates. It was found that the brighteners tested can be divided

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Fluorescence of optical brighteners

Y/002/62/000/008/002/002  
D267/D307

into three groups: a) brighteners whose aqueous solutions have a faint fluorescence, which increases as gelatin is added and attains a still higher value in gels; b) brighteners whose aqueous solutions have a medium fluorescence, which considerably increases in gelatinous solutions and gels, and c) brighteners whose aqueous solutions, gelatinous solutions and gels have roughly the same very intensive fluorescence. In all cases the drying of gels reduces the intensity of fluorescence, although in some cases even the reduced intensity is still high; on the other hand, some brighteners display faint fluorescence under all conditions. There are 6 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: "Fotokemika", Zagreb ("Fotokemika", Zagreb)

Card 2/2

DRESNER, Hedi

"Characteristics of the physical development with a developing solution that contains the complex silver thiosulfate ion" by R.M. Cole and R.B. Pontius. Reviewed by Hedi Dresner. Kem ind 11 no.11:667-669 N '62.

DRESNER, H.

"Potentiometric determination of phenidone in the presence of hydroquinone in photographic developers" by Georges Bonjour. Reviewed by H. Dresner. Kem ind 12 no. 11:859 N '63.

"Agitation effects" by Dave R. Kazen and M. F. Wolnih. Reviewed by H. Dresner. Ibid.; 859-860.



DRESNER, H.

"Coating capacity of a developer, and its influence on the characteristics of a developed film" by L. Zeien. Reviewed by H. Dresner. Kem ind 12 no.2:80 Fe '63.

FALL, V.; SAMBOLIC, B.; DRVODELIC, E.; DRESNER, H.; KISEGI, M.; IGALY, I.

Reviews. Kem ind 12 no.8:601-606 '63.

BRISQER, J.

Research on the aging of leather. Pt.2. (to be contd.) Shilapen  
Przer. p. 21

PRACOWNIA SKONZERNY vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955

Ioland

so. EAST EUROPEAN AC RESIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

L 26022-66

ACC NR: AP5021786

(A)

SOURCE CODE: GE/0039/65/000/008/0012/0016

AUTHOR: Dressel, R.

ORG: none

TITLE: [Training of reservists in assembling and operation of directive-transmitter station]

SOURCE: Armees-Rundschau, no. 8, 1965, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: military training, radio transmitter, communication training

ABSTRACT: The training of a military reserve unit in the operation of a directive-transmitter station is outlined. The reservists are drafted for an eight-week course. During this time, the men are trained to assemble and start operating a directive-transmitter station, and learn such basic concepts as modulation, frequency, Ohm's law, and distribution. They learn to assemble and disassemble the station by day or by night, with and without protective mask. The goal of ten-eleven minutes per complete operation was reached intensive training. Orig. art. has: 7 fig.

SUB CODE: 15/7/SUBM DATE: none  
Card 1/1

RB

2

DRESSLER, ADAMEK

"Calculations concerning cableways in forests."

p. 67 (SBORNIK RADA LESNICTVE Vol. 31, no. 1, Jan. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 7, 1958

DRESSLER, JIRI

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: / Brno

Sources: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol 11, No 9, Sept 1961; pp 345- 346

Data: "Some Points of Interest from the First Biophysics Conference in Tatranska Lomnica"

MACH, Petr, DVM

DRESSLER, Jiri, MVC /abbr. not identified/

GPO 981643

DRESSLER, JIR!

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degree(s)

Affiliation: Chair of Pathological Physiology and morphology of the Veterinary Faculty,  
Veterinary College (Katedra pro patofiziologii a morfologii, veterinární fakulta  
VŠZ) /Chief: Associate Professor Václav JELÍNEK, Dr Vet Sciences/ Brno

Source: Prague, Czechoslovak Veterinary Medicine Vol 6(34), No 8, Aug 61; pp 79-80

Date: "Peripheral Hemogram After Administration of Oxytetracycline, Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> and  
Folic Acid to Chickens"

Author(s): JIR!  
DRESSLER, JIR!  
DRESSLER, JIR!

000 00000

DRESSLER, M.; ADAMEK, I.

Experiences gained with one or two-drum mechanical winches in the storm-stricken area of Jeseniky. p. 15 (Les Vol. 3 (i.e. 12) no. 1, Jan. 1956 Bratislava)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.



DRESSLER, Mirko, ing.

Automation of timber transportation by means of remote control.  
Les cas 9 no.6:529-536 Je '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav lesního hospodárství a myslivosti, Zbraslav-  
Sternady, Vyzkumna stanice Krtiny.

DRESSLER, Mirko, inz. CSc.

Use of the synthesis diagram for determining an economical logging distance and density of a forest transportation network. Les cas 10 no.6:567-578 Je '64.

1. Research Institute of Forestry and Game Keeping, Zbraslav-Strnady, Research Station Krtiny.

VACEK, Jan; DRESSLER, Zdenek

Some problems of the building enterprise organization and ways  
for their solution. Poz stavby 12 no.10:407-413 '64.

1. Regional Association of National Building Enterprises, Brno  
(for Vacek). 2. Ingstav, Brno (for Dressler).

24.67 0

S/057/62/032/006/021/022  
B108/B102

AUTHORS: Bamberg, Ye. A., and Dresvin, S. V.

TITLE: Temperature of a flare discharge stabilized by an air stream

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 6, 1962, 772 - 774

TEXT: The temperature of a flare discharge burning in a quartz tube and stabilized by a stream of air was measured using the relative intensity of the lines of the atomic spectrum of iron (an armco iron nozzle was used as one electrode) with the least effect of reabsorption (Ornstein method). Temperature was equal to about 3900°K and was independent of the speed of the air stream. The power of the discharge was 1.2 and 2 kw and, within the limits of error, had no effect on temperature. Two regions were observed in the flare discharge: A bright pinch with high-frequency heating of the plasma and a surrounding region as a result of heat transfer processes. There are 1 figure and 1 table. The most important English-language reference is: I. D. Cobin a. D. A. Wilbur. J. of Appl. Phys., 22, 835, 1951. JB

Card 1/2

Temperature of a flare discharge...

S/057/62/032/006/021/022  
B108/B102

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty im.  
prof. V. P. Vologdina, Leningrad (Scientific Research  
Institute of High-frequency Currents imeni Professor  
V. P. Vologdin, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1961

Card 2/2

BAMBERG, Ye. A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROFYEVA, Ye.S., inzh.; DRESVIN, S. V.

Use of a ring discharge in the derivation of high-temperatures.  
Trudy NIITVCH no.4:97-107 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

BAMBERG, Ye.A.; DRESVIN, S.V.

Determination of some parameters of a high-frequency ring  
discharge. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 33 no.1:65-72 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Electric discharges)

DONSKOY, A.I.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; DONSKOY, An.V.;  
DRESVIN, S.V.; IVENSKIY, G.V.; KUKHTIN, A.M.; LEYBIN,  
Yu.V.; MONDRUS, D.B.; SOLOMAKHIN, I.M.; FRUMKIN, A.A.;  
BALASHOV, V.A., retsenzent

[High-frequency electrothermy; a handbook] Vysokochastot-  
naia elektrotermiya; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,  
1965. 564 p. (MIRA 18:6)



L 2350-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016688

JD/AT

UR/0294/65/003/003/0333/0339

533.9.082.5:546.293

AUTHOR: Gol'dfarb, V. M.; Dresvin, S. V.

TITLE: Optical investigation of temperature and electron concentration distributions in argon plasma

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 333-339

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature plasma, plasma heating, argon

ABSTRACT: Argon plasma burners (high frequency electrodeless heating of gas at atmospheric pressure) with water-cooled quartz walls of various diameters are studied. The electron temperature and electron density distributions are determined. These results were obtained by observations (with *in situ* carbon arc calibration) of absolute line and continuum intensities and measurement of  $H_\beta$  broadening, relative line to continuum intensity, and continuum photography. The electron density of about  $10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  in the burner assured the existence of equilibrium, which is reflected in the small deviation between values obtained by the above methods. It is noted that sometimes when larger diameter tubes were used, the plasma column wanders

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L 2350-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016688

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from wall to wall. The temperature profile for such plasma was found to have only slightly lower average temperatures as compared with symmetric discharges. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A. I. Gertsena (Leningrad Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 27Jul64

44.55  
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 012

PC  
Card 2/2

L 00487-66

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EXJ(m)/EPA(w)-2/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JL/JG/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5020566

UR/0294/65/003/004/0627/0631

AUTHOR: <sup>44, 55</sup>Donskoy, A. V.; <sup>66, 065</sup>Dresvin, S. V.; <sup>44, 55</sup>Voronin, K. K.; <sup>44, 55</sup>Vol'nets, F. K.

TITLE: Some special characteristics of processes for growing high melting crystals in high frequency plasma burners <sup>27</sup>

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 4, 1965, 627-631 <sup>59</sup>

TOPIC TAGS: plasma burner, crystal, plasma physics, argon <sup>56</sup>

ABSTRACT: The article advances construction details of a high frequency burner which assures long term operation at sufficiently high values of the discharge power. The simplest type of induction plasma burner consists of an inductive discharge without electrodes in a quartz tube. By blowing gas through the tube, a plasma flame is formed at the end of the tube which resembles an ordinary chemical flame. Feed source for the burner is a lamp generator with a power of 5-30 kilowatts and a frequency of 1-60 megacycles. If no measures were taken for heat shielding the quartz walls of the tube against the high temperatures of the

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L 00487-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020566

3

plasma (9000-10,500 K), the walls would melt within 20-30 sec. Three shielding methods are outlined: 1) burner with forced gas cooling of the tube, 2) burner with water cooling, and 3) burner with cooling coils. To obtain crystals of high melting materials in a high frequency plasma burner with a metal water cooled chamber, the standard powder for a gas flame burner was used. Crystal growth was 13-15 mm/hour. A long focus lens was used for observation of the crystal growth. Addition of a small percent of air in the argon fed to the burner improves the heat characteristics of the burner. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina  
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, ME

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 3609-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EFF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 LJP(c) AT  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5024044 UR/0057/65/035/009/1646/1651  
 44.55 44.55 533.9.02 70  
 AUTHOR: Dresvin, S. V.; Donskoy, A.V.; Gol'dfarb, V.M. 44.55  
 TITLE: Determination of the conductivity in a high frequency induction discharge  
 in argon by calorimetric and spectrometric methods  
 SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 9, 1965, 1646-1651  
 TOPIC TAGS: discharge plasma, argon, high frequency, plasma conductivity, plasma  
 temperature, optic method, calorimetry  
 ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the conductivity of a high frequency dis-  
 charge argon plasma by calorimetric and optical methods in order to compare the  
 two techniques. The plasma was produced in a 3 cm diameter quartz tube with water-  
 cooled walls containing flowing argon at atmospheric pressure and located on the  
 axis of a 4.6 cm diameter 4-turn coil connected to a 26 Mc 10 KW oscillator. The  
 conductivity of the plasma is calculated from the current and voltage in the excit-  
 ing coil and the heat evolved, with the aid of a rather involved theory, the previ-  
 ous derivation of which by Ye.A.Bamberg and S.V.Dresvin (ZhTF, 33, 65, 1963) con-  
 tains some errors that are corrected in the present paper. The absolute intensity  
 of the radiation from the arc between 4400 and 4700 Å was determined by photograph-  
 Card 1/3

L 3609-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024044

ing the arc through suitable filters, and the absolute intensity of Ar I 4510, the Doppler broadening of H $\beta$ , and the intensity of the recombination continuum near 4500 Å were determined with a type ISP-51 spectrometer. With the optical measurements it was possible to estimate the temperature, electron density, and conductivity in different parts of the plasma. The conductivities measured optically were some 800 % greater than those measured calorimetrically. This discrepancy is ascribed to the variation of the conductivity between different parts of the plasma. The conductivity distribution determined optically is discussed at some length, and an "effective" conductivity that one should expect to measure calorimetrically is calculated from the optical measurements. This optically determined effective conductivity is only some 275 % greater than the calorimetrically measured value. The calorimetric method for measuring plasma conductivities is subject to large absolute errors (associated largely with complex and unknown features of the discharge geometry) which can easily exceed 100 %, but it is capable of good accuracy (5 %) in relative measurements. "The authors express their gratitude to D.G. Ratnikov for valuable discussions." Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables. 44.35

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut im. M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/3

L 3609-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024044

0

SUBMITTED: 16Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 009

*mlr*  
Card 3/3

I 11899-66 EWT(1)/ETC(F)/EPE(n)-2/ENG(m)/ENA(m)-2 LP(c) AT  
ACC NR: AP6001916 UR/0294/65/003/006/0922/0923

AUTHOR: Donskoy, A.V.; Dresvin, S.V.; Ratnikov, D.G.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M.I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: A high frequency induction discharge in a chamber with metallic water-cooled walls

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v.3, no.6, 1965, 922-923

TOPIC TAGS: plasma generator, high frequency discharge, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: A new design makes possible the reliable creation of an induction discharge, without electrodes, with a power of tens of kilowatts at pressures from 10-2 mm Hg up to atmospheric pressure. If a hollow metallic cylinder is placed inside the inductor, and the wall thickness of the cylinder is much greater than the depth of penetration of the electromagnetic field into the metal, then the field inside the cylinder will practically be equal to zero. However, if a slot is cut in the cylinder, the electromagnetic energy will penetrate freely to the inside and an induction discharge can be created there. The induction discharge inside the cylinder is in the form of an annular induction current. The optimum number of slots was found to be from 8 to 10. The article shows

UDC: 533.9.07

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L 11077-00

ACC NR: AP6001916

3  
a schematic of the equipment. A quartz or glass tube is inserted to prevent the flow of cold or hot gas through the slots. Measurements were made of the absolute intensity of the recombined argon continuum in the region of 4300-4700 Å, where the intensity depends only slightly on the wave length. In the tests, the flow rate of argon through the discharge was approximately 30 liters/min, the frequency of the generator was 17 megacycles, and the power of the discharge was approximately 4.5 kilowatts. A photograph shows an operating high frequency plasma burner with a water-cooled metallic chamber. In this case, the power of the burner was 7 kilowatts, the pressure was atmospheric, and the consumption of argon was 60 liters/min. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 2/1

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

60  
Card

2/2

ACC NR: AP7004636

SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/003/0073/0080

AUTHOR: Donskoy, A. V.; Dresvin, S. V.; Gol'dfarb, V. M.

ORG: Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad (Politekhnikheskiy institut)

TITLE: High-frequency plasma devices

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 73-80

TOPIC TAGS: plasma device, plasma discharge, high frequency discharge, *electric generator*

ABSTRACT: Various devices with high-frequency plasma discharges are discussed from the viewpoint of their energy characteristics, electric parameters, and structural design. In particular, a plasma burner of the capacitive (jet) type and a plasma burner of the inductive type are considered. A high-frequency generator (5-8 Mc and  $10^9-10^{10}$  cps) is used as a power supply source for the capacitive plasma burner. The current of the capacitive discharge may be increased by decreasing its reactance. The plasma discharge is usually surrounded by a grounded metallic cylinder. In order to avoid short-circuiting of the capacitive current on the cylinder, the flame of the jet discharge is enclosed in a quartz tube with a gas stream. When the diameter of the jet discharge channel is  $\sim 5$  mm, the smallest diameter of the outer cylinder electrode should be 25-30 mm. Such a structure of the burner greatly increases the capacitance between the burner and ground, and decreases by an order of magnitude the

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UDC: 533.9.07

ACC NR: AP7004636

discharge impedance. The inductive plasma burner also uses a high-frequency generator as a power supply source. This type of burner is based on electroless inductive discharges excited by a variable magnetic field of the inductor. A comparison of the two plasma burner types has shown that the energy transfer to plasma is much more efficient in the inductive burner. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/0/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

DRESVYANKIN, M.A.

Machinery makes work easier. Mashinostroitel' no.8:34  
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Brigadir shtampovshchikov Uralmashzavoda.  
(Sverdlovsk--Factory management)

KAYBICHEVA, M. N.; FADEYEVA, N. I.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOSOLAPOV,  
Ye. F.; GILEV, Yu. P.; DRESVIANKIN, V. I.; MIKHAYLOV, V. S.

Studying conditions of service and the character of roof  
failure in electric steel smelting furnaces. Trudy Vost. inst.  
ogneup. no.2:101-117 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric furnaces—Maintenance and repair)  
(Refractory materials—Testing)

DVORKIND, M.M., inzh. V rabote prinimali uchastiye: VAS'YAS, I.P.;  
KOKSHAROV, V.D.; DRESVYANKIN, V.I.; PARAMONOVA, A.P.;  
GOLOKHMATOV, S.N.; SHISHARIN, B.N.; GOLIKOVA, T.A.; KLISHA, •  
Ya.A.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.L.; VYDRINA, Zh.A.; BUSHUYEVA, T.N.;  
NAZARENKO, G.A.

Behavior of open-hearth furnace crowns under the effect of  
feeding oxygen into the burner flame and into the bath. Stal'  
20 no.2:117-121 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneporov.  
(Open-hearth furnaces)  
(Firebrick)

*DRESVYANNIKOV, B.I.*

AVETIKIAN, A.A., inzhener; DRESVYANNIKOV, B.I., inzhener.

Unused resources in the handling capacity of marshalling yards.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.7:12-17 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Railroads--Making up trains)

ACC NR: AR7004034

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/022/B061/E061

AUTHOR: Dresvyannikov, F. N.; Mukhachev, G. A.

TITLE: Experimental measurement of the thermal conductivity of dissociating nitrogen tetroxide

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part I. Abs. 22B444

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy 2-y Konferentsii molodykh nauchn. rabotn. Kazani. Sekts. fiz.-tekhnol. i mekhan.-matem. Kazan', 1965, 234-242

TOPIC TAGS: nitrogen tetroxide, heat conductivity

ABSTRACT:

The thermal conductivity of the dissociating system  $N_2O_4 \rightleftharpoons 2NO_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NO + O_2$  has been measured at 30—60C and 200—760 mm Hg by a method involving a heated platinum wire. It was found that in the 200—760 mm Hg range, the thermal conductivity of  $N_2O_4$  is independent of pressure. The experimental results were in good agreement with theoretical calculations carried out on the assumption that the mixture is in a state of "frozen" equilibrium.

SUB CODE: 2D, 07/ SUBM DATE: none



ACC NR: AP7002915

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/006/0761/0764

AUTHOR: Dresvyannikov, F. N.

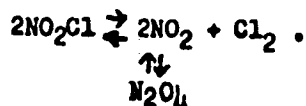
ORG: Aviation Institute, Kazan (Aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Experimental study of the thermal conductivity of nitryl chloride

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 761-764

TOPIC TAGS: test method, thermal conduction, halogen oxygen nitrogen compound, platinum wire, heat conductivity/PL-1 platinum wire

ABSTRACT: Thermal conductivity of  $\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}$  has been studied at temperatures from 280--450K at pressures up to  $10^5 \text{ n/m}^2$ . The subject was of interest because of the presence of two reactions taking place within this temperature region. The process may be summarized by the equation:



The determination was performed by using a hot wire method and an apparatus described in a previous report by F. N. Dresvyannikov and G. A. Mukhachev (Sb. Materialy

Card 1/3

UDC: 536.21.548

ACC NR: AP7002915

vtoroy konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov Kazani. Tatknigoizdat, 1965), constructed mainly of molybdenum glass except for the jacket and the measuring tube. The resistance thermometers were made of PL-1 platinum wire, diameter 0.105 mm,  $R_{100}/R_0 = 1.3922$ . The measuring tube, made of quartz, had an inside diameter of 3.24 mm, outer diameter of 4.75 mm. The length of the measured section was 103.8 mm. The results are summarized in Fig. 1. Comparison of experimental and calculated

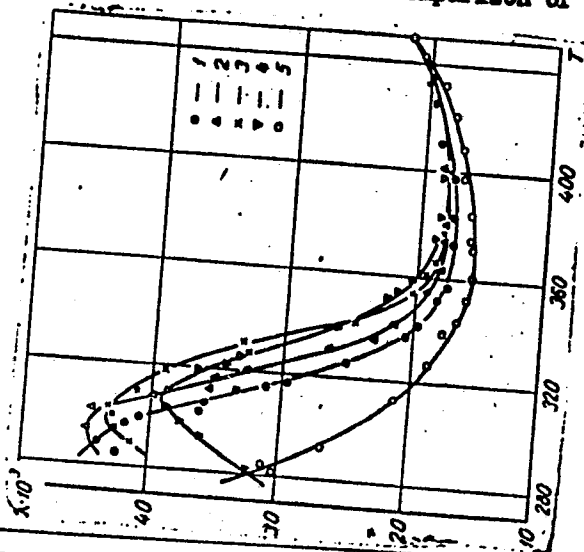


Fig. 1. Coefficient of thermal conductivity, in watt/m-deg of nitrocy chloride as a function of temperature at various pressures:

- 1 - at  $p = 1.3 \times 10^4$  n/m<sup>2</sup>;
- 2 -  $2.7 \times 10^4$ ;
- 3 -  $5.3 \times 10^4$ ;
- 4 -  $8 \times 10^4$ ;
- 5 -  $10^5$

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ACC NR: AP7002915

data obtained for 150K shows agreement within 1%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 equations.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3

YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; DRESVYANNIKOVA, D.F., glavnyy metodist; MAKAROV, N.A.,  
otvetstvennyy redaktor; YUROVITSKIY, Ye.I., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[The "Siberia" pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "Sibir'"; putevoditel'.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 31 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
2. Direktor 'pavil'ona (for Yefremov)  
(Siberia--Agriculture)  
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

*DRESVYANNIKOVA, D.F.*

ALEKSEYEV, N.A.; ASLANOV, A.N.; VASIN, G.D.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GRIGORENKO, G.P.; GRUSHIN, P.Ye.; DEPARMA, V.N.; DRESVYANNIKOVA, D.F.; DUBININA, K.F.; KITAYEV, I.Ye.; KULIKOV, N.N.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MEL'NIKOV, A.I.; REZNOV, I.P.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Mechanization and electrification at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition; 1956 guidebook] Mekhanizatsiia i elektrifikatsiia na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke; putevoditel', 1956. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 305 p. (MLBA 10:3)  
(Moscow--Agricultural machinery--Exhibitions)

DRESVIANNIKOVA, D.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Groups of specialists at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition.

Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz.no.9:50-51 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy metodist apvil'ona Sibir'.  
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

DRESVYANNIKOVA, D. F.

"Siberia" pavilion. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no. 7:16-19  
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Sibir' " Vsesoyuznoy sel'skokhozyay-  
stvennoy vystavki.  
(Siberia--Agriculture)

DRESVYANNIKOVA, D.F., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, metodist; LOKTIONOV, M.I.;  
SALEY, Ye.A.; KMET', S.K.; BURDIASHVILI, I.G.

Thematic exhibitions and shows. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.7:  
18-25 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Pavil'on "Krupnyy rogayy skot" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Dresvyannikova).
2. Glavnyy zootekhnik po svinovodstvu Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Loktionov).
3. Starshiy ekskursovod pavil'ona "Krolikovodstvo i zverovodstvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Saley).
4. Glavnyy veterinernyy vrach Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kmet').
5. Nachal'nik Upravleniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy i mekhanizatsii vodokhozyaystvennykh rabot Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po vodnomu khozyaystvu (for Burdiashvili).



DESVYANNIKOV, F.N. (Kazan'); MUKHACHEV, G.A. (Kazan')

Some methods for processing the heat conductivity coefficients of  
dissociating gases. PMTF no.2:116-118 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 12853-66 EWT(1)/EWT(M)/EFT(H)/EFT(S)/EFT(L)/EFT(B)/EFT(W)/EFT(A)

ACC NR: AP6004176 SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/002/0086/0087

AUTHOR: <sup>44,55</sup> Dresvyannikov, P. N. (Engineer) <sup>64</sup>

ORG: <sup>44,55</sup> Kazan Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut) <sup>B</sup>

TITLE: Experimental determination of the thermal conductivity of nitric oxide at high temperatures <sup>27</sup> <sup>27</sup>

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 2, 1966, 86-87

TOPIC TAGS: nitric oxide, thermal conductivity, combustion product, propulsion, combustion

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made by the hot-wire method of the thermal conductivity of nitric oxide at 30—600C and 1 atm pressure. The instrument used for the measurement contained two platinum wires, 0.105 mm in diameter, and a 103.8 mm long quartz tube with a 3.24 mm inner and a 4.75 mm outer diameter. The measured data were compared with those obtained previously by H. L. Johnston and E. R. Grilly (J. Chem. Phys., vol. 14, p. 233, 1946). Several equations for correlating the measured data are given and their accuracy is discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table. <sup>21,44,55</sup> [PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: <sup>4181</sup>

Card 1/1 <sup>HW</sup> UDC: 536.2:546.17

*DRESVYANSKAYA, I. I.*

PODMAYSTROVICH, V.I., *savednyushchiy khirurgicheskim otdelom; DRESVYANSKAYA, I.I.,*  
nachal'nik.

Rare case of the abnormal position of the intestines. Vest.khir. 73 no.5:61  
S-0 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Rovenskoy zheleznodorozhnoy bol'nitsy.  
(Intestines)

DRESZER, J.

Professional schools will provided with textbooks. Przegl techn  
81 no, 20:5-6 '60.

DRESZER, Jerzy

Will there be an unfulfilled need of literature for workers and masters? Przegl techn no.40:5 7 0 '62.

DRESZER, Ryszard

Material basis of psychoses. Neur. &c. polska 6 no.6:727-731 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Z Kliniki Psychiatrycznej A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.  
dr. R. Dreszer.  
(PSYCHOSES  
material basis (Pol))

SIKOWSKI, Wacław; DRESZER, Stefan

Spontaneous biliary-intestinal fistulae and pneumatization of  
the bile tract. Pol. tygod. lek. 20 no.25:927-929 21 Je '65.

1. Z Zakładu Radiologii Szpitala Miejskiego Nr. 6 w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: dr. med. I. Pronaszko).

DREJCEANU, A.—

A new method of solving the inverse problem of the chains of dimensions. Bul St si Tehn Tim 7:163-170 '62.



DREUCEANU, A.; BAGIU, L.; SPOREA, I.; SIMION, L.; FORMINTE, Tr.

Theoretical and experimental studies on replacement of alloys  
for pistons of internal combustion motors. Bul St si Tehn Tim  
7:171-175 '62.

DREUCEAN, A.; BACIU, I.; SPOREA, I.

Influence of thermal treatment on the behavior of some  
piston alloys at operating temperature. Bul St si Tehn  
Tim 8 no.1:123-129 Ja-Je '63.

~~W.G.~~ DREVAL', I.G.

N/5  
352.3  
.G1

РУКОВОДСТВО ПО ЛЕЧЕБНОЙ КУЛИНАРИИ И СОСТАВЛЕНИЮ МЕНЮ ДЛЯ САНАТОРИЕВ И  
ДОМОВ ОТДЫХА / MANUAL ON MEDICAL COOKERY AND MENU COMPILATION FOR SANATORIA AND  
REST HOMES, BY I. D. GRANETSKIY, P. S. KATAYEV. MOSKVA, MEDGIZ, 1953-  
V. TABLES.  
LIB. HAS: V. 1

~~DREVAL', K.P., BERESTINSKIY, G.I.~~

A textbook not wholly valuable ("Manual for the study of machinery,  
Pt. 2: Automobile" by V.P. Bespal'ko, M.N. Zhidelev, and B.P. Nikitin.  
Reviewed by K.P. Dreval' and G.I. Berestinskiy). Politekh. obuch.  
no.3:81-82 Mr '58. (MIRA 11g2)

(Automobiles)  
(Bespal'ko, V.P.) (Zhidelev, M.N.) (Nikitin, B.P.).

DREVAL', N.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of  
resistance to wear of ploughshares made of high  
strength pig iron." Khar'kov, 1958, 11 pp (Min.  
of Higher Education UkSSR. Khar'kov ~~Automobile~~ *Motor Vehicle*  
Road Inst) 100 copies (KL, 28-58, 106)

- 33 -

15 8510

15 8080

27044

S/182/61/000/004/006/007  
D038/D112

AUTHORS: Dreval', N.V. and Tsekov, V.I.

TITLE: Resistance to wear in caprone gaskets of hydraulic presses

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1961, 44-45

TEXT: In order to establish the effect of additions of barium sulfate on the wear-resistance of caprone, experimental gaskets for the RP XX hydraulic pumps of Polak hydraulic presses of the ЛПon2255 (L Pol 2255) type were made both from the pure caprone resin "polikaprolakam" [Abstracter's note: Russian transliteration, possibly an error for "polikaprolaktam" (polycaprolactam)], and polycaprolactam with barium-sulfate contents of 5-35%. The samples were annealed for 1 hour in boiling water to relieve residual stresses. Laboratory tests, carried out at a sliding speed of 0.1-2 m/sec, specific pressure on the friction surfaces of 110-120 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and a temperature on the friction surfaces of not more than 90°C, showed that the highest wear-resistance was achieved by an addition of 20-25% of barium sulfate. It was found that tanned leather wears out 3 times faster than pure caprone and five times faster than caprone with 20-25% of barium sulfate. Tests of both types of caprone gaskets in the RP XX pumps confirmed the results of the laboratory experiments. It is stated that the service life of the caprone gaskets with barium sulfate reaches two months as compared with 10-12 days for

Card 1/3

27044

S/182/61/000/004/006/007  
D038/D112

Resistance to wear ....

leather gaskets, while the caprone gaskets are considerably cheaper. There are  
4 figures.

Card 2/3

DREVAL', N.V., inzh.; LIBTSIS, S.Ye., inzh.; VASEFNIS, A.I.,  
inzh.; SHINDNES, R.M., inzh.; KOSOROTOV, B.V., red.

[Construction and operation of the T-16 automotive chassis]  
Ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia samokhodnogo shassi T-16. Mo-  
skva, Kolos, 1965. 190 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktorasbornochnyy zavod (for all except  
Kosorotov).



Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 207 (USSR) SOV/137-59-3-6381D

AUTHOR: Dreval', P. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Wear Resistance of Ploughshares Made of High-strength Cast Iron (Issledovaniye iznosostoykosti lemekhov iz vysokoprochnogo chuguna)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Khar'kovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-t (Khar'kov Automobile and Highway Institute), Khar'kov, 1958

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovsk. avtomob.-dor. in-t (Khar'kov Automobile and Highway Institute), Khar'kov

Card 1/1

DREVAL', V.M., inzh.-mekhanik (g.Belogorsk); ZAYEDINOV, V.G., inzh.-mekhanik  
(g. Belogorsk)

Improving the "Dneprovets" track-moving machine. Put' i put. khoz.  
5 no.3:29 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

DREVAL, V.YE., TAGER A.A.

Study of the rheological properties on concentrated solutions of welastic, glassy, and crystalline polymers as a function of concentration, temperature and type of solvent.

Report presented at the 13th Conference on high-molecular compounds, Moscow, 8-11 Oct 62

TAGER, A.A.; DREVAL', V.Ye.

Viscosity and activation heats of concentrated polymer solutions as dependent on the concentration, temperature, and nature of the solvent. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.1:136-139 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.  
Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.  
(Polymers) (Viscosity) (Solvents)

44270

S/190/63/005/001/013/020  
B101/B186

158062

AUTHORS:

Tager, A. A., Tsilipotkina, M. V., Dreval', V. Ye.,  
Nechayeva, O. V.

TITLE:

Concentrated polymer solutions. II. Thermodynamic study of  
polyisobutylene solutions in various solvents

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 94 - 99

TEXT: The 25°C isotherms were plotted for the sorption of  $\text{CCl}_4$ , toluene, cyclohexane, butyl propionate, and methanol vapors by polyisobutylene having the molecular weight  $1.99 \cdot 10^6$ . Intense adsorption was found for  $\text{CCl}_4$ , toluene, and cyclohexane vapors, weaker adsorption for butyl propionate vapor, and no adsorption at all for methanol vapor. The properties of polymer solutions can be compared only if the concentration is given in molar parts or parts by volume, not if it is in parts by weight. The curve  $\Delta p_1$  versus concentration in molar parts also confirmed that toluene,  $\text{CCl}_4$ , and cyclohexane were better solvents for polyisobutylene than butyl propionate.  $\Delta p_1$  is the difference of chemical potentials; it was calculated

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X

Concentrated polymer...

S/190/63/005/001/013/020  
B101/B186

from:  $\Delta\mu_1 = 2.303RT \log(P/P_g)$ , where  $P_g$  is the saturation pressure. The curves for the mixing entropy,  $T\Delta S$ , versus concentration,  $\varphi_2$ , in parts by volume, were plotted for polyisobutylene dissolved in toluene,  $CCl_4$ , cyclohexane, and isooctane. The equation found by Miller (G. Gee, Chemistry of Large Molecules) shows optimum agreement with the experimental values only in the case of the polyisobutylene - isooctane system, which is in accordance with the Flory-Huggins theory, holding for athermal systems only. In other solvents, however, a different value of  $T\Delta S$  is observed for the same  $\varphi_2$ , i.e., the polyisobutylene chains have varying configuration numbers. X

$T\Delta S$ ,  $\Delta H$ , and  $\Delta G$  were calculated according to Gibbs-Duhem, and the curves  $T\Delta S = f(\varphi_2)$ ,  $\Delta G = f(\varphi_2)$ ,  $\Delta H = f(\varphi_2)$  were plotted. They show the following maxima (in cal/mole): in toluene with  $\varphi_2 \sim 0.7$ ,  $T\Delta S_{max} \sim 220$ ,  $\Delta H_{max} \sim 115$ ,  $\Delta G_{max} \sim -120$ ; in  $CCl_4$  with  $\varphi_2 \sim 0.6$ ,  $T\Delta S_{max} \sim 130$ ,  $\Delta H_{max} \sim 40$ ,  $\Delta G_{max} \sim -100$ ; in cyclohexane with  $\varphi_2 \sim 0.5$ ,  $T\Delta S_{max} \sim 100$ ,  $\Delta H_{max} \sim 0$ ,  $\Delta G_{max} \sim -80$ . The positive values of  $\Delta H$  show that polyisobutylene is dissolved with great

Card 2/3

Concentrated polymer...

S/190/63/005/001/013/020  
B101/B186

variation of entropy. The low affinity of polyisobutylene to benzene, and the poor affinity to butyl propionate, may be due to the fact that  $T\Delta S \sim \Delta H$ , or  $T\Delta S < \Delta H$ . There are 5 figures. The most important English-language reference is: C. E. H. Bawn, M. A. Walid, J. Polymer Sci., 12, 109, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo  
(Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1961

Card 3/3

S/190/63/005/003/021/024  
B101/B203

**AUTHORS:** Tager, A. A., Dreval', V. Ya., Khavina, F. A.

**TITLE:** Concentrated polymer solutions. III. Viscosity of polyisobutylene solutions in various solvents

**PERIODICAL:** Vysokomolekulyarnyye soedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 432-439

**TEXT:** The viscosity of polyisobutylene solutions of molecular weight  $1.2 \cdot 10^6$  in isooctane, toluene, butyl propionate, cyclohexane, decalin, and carbon tetrachloride was determined at 20-50°C in concentrations of 0-100%, and the activation heat of the viscous flow was calculated for the solutions in toluene, isooctane, carbon tetrachloride, and cyclohexane. Results: The greatest differences between the  $\eta$ -values in the various solvents are observed at concentrations between 0.005 and 0.1 parts by weight. At higher concentrations these differences become smaller but do not disappear. There is no relationship between the viscosity of the solution and the affinity of polyisobutylene to the solvent. The viscosity depends on the viscosity of the pure solvent and on the flexibility of the polymer chain in this solvent. The viscosity of the solution decreases with decreasing viscosity of the pure solvent and increasing flexibility of

Card 1/2



Concentrated polymer solutions...

S/190/63/005/003/021/024  
B101/B203

the chain. The higher the viscosity the higher the activation heat; this does not depend directly on the energy of interaction between polymer and solvent but on the size of the segment, i.e. on the flexibility of the polymer chain. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo  
(Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 2/2

DREVAL', V.Ye.; TAGER, A.A.; FOMINA, A.S.

Concentrated solutions of polymers. Part 4: Viscosity of polystyrene  
solutions in various solvents. Vysokom.sped. 5 no.9:1404-1410 S '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

TAGER, A.A.; DREVAL', V.Ye.; TRAYANOVA, N.G.

Effect of the molecular weight of polyisobutylene on the viscosity  
and heat of activation of its concentrated solutions. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 151 no.1:140-143 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.A.Karginym.  
(Polypropylene)

TAGER, A.A.; DREVAL', V.Ye.; KHABAROVA, K.G.

Viscosity of critical mixtures polymer - low molecular liquid. Vysokom.  
soed. 6 no.9:1593-1599 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY MODES										COMMON VALUES MODES									
107. Microchemical Control of Zinc Plating Baths. F. K. Gerke, Z. I. Draval, and V. P. Zvereva. 8 pages. From <i>Zavodskaya Laboratoriya</i> , v. 12, no. 11-12, 1946, p. 908-911. Henry Bratcher, Altadena, Calif. (Translation No. 1972.)																				9									
Gives results of a study of microchemical methods suitable for the above. Recommended and described in detail are: nephelometric methods for zinc and lead; the effects of bath contaminants on results of the method for nitrate nitrogen described by Grandval and Liage; and a colorimetric procedure for iron.																													
ASS. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
SOURCE SYMBOLS										EXTRACTOR										EXTRACTOR									
107000 117 000 000										117 000 000										117 000 000									
107000 117 000 000										117 000 000										117 000 000									

DREVER, R.

KERREN, S. [Curran, S.]; DREVER, R.; MOLKA, A. [Moljk, A.]

Using neutron activation analysis for dating potassium minerals.  
Biul.kompe opr.abs.vosr.geol.form. no.2:102-103 '57. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Radioargon dating)

KLOCHNEV, N.I.; DREVENNIK, P.P.; MESHKOV, D.A.; GRUZHIIYENKO, K.F.

Properties of spheroidal graphite iron in large castings.

Lit. proizv. no. 5:1-4 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Cast iron—Metallography)

KLOCHNEV, N.I.; IL'ICHEVA, L.V.; MESHKOV, D.A.; DREVETNYAK, P.P.

Characteristics of the crystallization of magnesium cast  
iron in large castings. Lit. proizv. no.1:16-19 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Iron founding)

(Crystallization)



DREVETNYAK, N. (Slavyansk, Stalinskoy oblasti)

Furniture workers. Prom. koop. 13 no.7:38 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Slavyansk--Furniture industry)

DREVETNYAK, N. (g.Kramatorsk)

Regular work activities. Prom.koop. 13 no.11:21 N '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

(Kramatorsk--Service industries)

S/115/62/000/006/001/005  
E194/E435

AUTHORS: Drevetnyak, P.P., Ivanov, Ye.I.

TITLE: Measurement of the linear expansion of alloys

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.6, 1962, 11-13

TEXT: Equipment designed to measure simultaneously the linear expansion (or contraction) of several metal specimens (each 200 mm long) has been developed by TsNIITMASH and improved by NIITraktorosel'khoz mash. It is based on available standard instruments, notably a multi-position automatic recording potentiometer, an eight-loop oscillograph, strain gauges and amplifiers. Movement due to linear expansion or contraction of the specimens is transmitted through a rod to a bent steel plate on which a 25 mm strain gauge is mounted, altering the amount of bending. The strain gauge signals and also thermocouple temperature readings are recorded on the potentiometer and oscillograph. As several specimens could be observed at once, variations in the coefficient of expansion near metallurgical transition points could be observed on cast iron specimens of 20, 30 and 50 mm diameter; a few test results are quoted. There are 3 figures.  
Card 1/1

DREVICH, V. F., GUBENKO, I. S., DADYKINA, N. V., SALGANIK, R. I., MOROZOVA, T. M.,  
KIKNADZE, I. I.

"Pyroninophilic Granules of Fractions Isolated Cellular Nuclei."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and  
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Siberian Division Academy of Sciences USSR,  
Novosibirsk.

SALGANIK, R.I.; MOROZOVA, T.M.; DREVICH, V.F.

A study of the resynthesis of desoxyribonucleic acid in isolated cell nuclei. Biokhimiia 26 no.3:399-407 My-Je '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Cytology and Genetics, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Siberian Department, Novosibirsk.  
(CELL NUCLEI) (DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID)

SAIGANIK, R.I.; GRYAZNOVA, I.M.; DREVICH, V.F.; MOROZOVA, T.M.

Mechanism of the stimulating effect of polyanions on protein synthesis in isolated cell nuclei following treatment with deoxyribonuclease. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.2:453-456 J1 '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Semenovym.  
(CELL NUCLEI)      (PROTEINS)      (NUCLEIC ACIDS)

SALGANIK, R.I.; KIKNADZE, I.I.; MOROZOVA, T.M.; GUBENKO, I.S.; DREVICH, V.F.

Nature of pyronin-stained granules in a fraction of isolated  
cell nuclei. TSitologiya 5 no.5:499-505 S-O '62.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya nukleinovyykh kislot i Laboratoriya obshchey  
tsitologii Instituta tsitologii i genetiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

DREVICH, V. V., GRYAZOVA, I. M., SALGANIK, R. I., and MOROZOVA, T. M. (USSR)

"Study of the Effect of Polyvalent Anions on the Resynthesis of  
Proteins in Insolated Cell Nuclei."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961



DREVICH-SVIRIDYUK, L.S.; CHERNETS, A.N.

Shelterbelts. Put' 1 put.khoz. 4 no.3:44 Mr '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik distantsei sashchitnykh lesonasashdeniy, Brest  
(for Drevich-Sviridyuk). 2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo uchastka  
sashchitnykh lesonasashdeniy, stantsiya Spas-Demensk,  
Kalininskoy dorogi (for Chernets).  
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

DREVIKOVSKY, Frantisek, inz.; ZIVSA, Antonin

Mechanization of surface treatment. Stroj vj 12 no.6:434-436  
Je '64.

1. Tesla Karlin National Enterprise, Moskva Plant, Prague.

*DREVILLO, R.M.*

GUMENNYI, N.A., aspirant; DREVILLO, R.M., inzhener.

Quantitative analysis of the technological process of stitching  
Russian leather boots on sewing machines. Leg.prom. 14 no.5:30-33  
My '54. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Shoe industry)

DREVIN, A.Ya.; ZARITSKIY, A.I.; TSAROVSKIY, I.D.

Structure of the southeastern marginal part of the Ukrainian  
crystalline shield (Pokrovskoye-Kireyev structure). Sov.geol.  
3 no.10:137-140 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Trest Artemgeologiya (Priazovskaya ekspeditsiya) i institut  
geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.  
(Dnieper Valley--Geology, Structural)

DREVIN, A.Ya.; ZARITSKIY, O.I. [Zaryts'kyi, O.I.]

New region of the hydrothermal activity in the convergence zone  
of the Donets Basin and Azov Crystalline Massif. Trudy Inst.-  
min.resur. AN URSR no.2:66-69 '60. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Donets Basin--Mining geology)  
(Azov Sea region--Mining geology)

DREVIN, A. Ya

New data on the structure of the serpentinite deposit in the  
Sukhaya Derenyukha ravine (middle Bug Valley). Geol. zhur. 23  
no.2:78-82 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Trest "Klivozvedeniya" (Pobuz'ka ekspeditsiya).  
(Bug Valley—Serpentinities)

DREVINA, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Rupture of a hydatid cyst of the liver in a non-perforating abdominal injury. Vest.khir. 74 no.1:64 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (saveduyushchiy - professor F.G.Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo inatituta im. akademika I.P.Pavlova.

(Abdomen--Wounds and injuries) (Liver--Hydatids)

DREVINA, A.I.

KRUPKO, Ivan Leont'yevich; VORONTSOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich;  
TKACHENKO, Sergey Stepanovich; DREVINA, A.I., redaktor; RULYVA,  
M.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Intraosseous anesthesia in surgery of extremities] Vnutri-  
kostnaya anestesiya pri khirurgicheskikh vmeshatel'stvakh  
na konechnostiyakh. [Leningrad] Gos.izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry,  
Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1955. 104 p. (MLBA 8:12)  
(ANESTHESIA) (EXTREMITIES(ANATOMY)-SURGERY)



DREVINA, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Strangulated diaphragmatic hernia caused by injury. Vest.khir.  
75 no.6:130-132 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav.--prof. F.G. Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (sav.--dots. K.Z.Danovich ) bol'nitsy im. Volodarskogo Leningrad, Gavanskaya ul.,d.8, kv.30.  
(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, etiol. & pathogen.  
trauma, with strangulation, diag. & surg.)  
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, compl.  
hernia, diaphragmatic, with strangulation, diag.& surg.)

DERVINA, A.I.; UGLOV, F.G., redakteri

~~Revisiya na 10.08.1956 g. (10.08.1956 g.)~~

[Out-patient treatment of burns] Lechenie bel'nykh s ozhogami v  
usloviakh ambulatorii, pod red. F.G.Ugleva. Leningrad, Medgiz,  
1956. 102 p. (MIRA 9:5)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

DREVINA, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad, Gavanskaya ul.,  
d.6. kv. 30)

Modern treatment of burns according to foreign literature; local  
treatment of burns. Vest.khir. 77 no.7:124-128 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. F.G.Uglov)  
i-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova.  
(BURNS, ther.  
review)

DREVINA, A.I.

"Treatment of Patients With Burns Under Dispensary Conditions,"  
by A. I. Drevina, Medgiz, 1956, 104 pp, reviewed by G. V. Golovin,  
Candidate of Medical Sciences, Vestnik Khirurgii imeni Gre-  
kova, Vol 77, No 11, Nov 56, pp 151-152

This book, dealing with the treatment of burn patients in the out-patients' department, is based on 4 years' work and is a comprehensive guide to the present-day questions of practicing physicians and researchers engaged in this field.

It starts with an introduction by Prof. F. G. Uglov, and its four chapters include "Characteristics of Burns," giving causes and classifications; "Clinical Management of Burns"; "Therapy of Burns" (of first, second, and third degree); and "Course and Outcome of Burns."

The book is summarized in 3 pages. (U)